2. SUMMARY OF SAFETY AND EFFECTIVENESS

This summary of 510(k) safety and effectiveness information is being submitted in accordance with the requirements of SMDA 1990 and 21 CFR 807.92.

The assigned 510(k)	number is:	K032554

GEN-PROBE® APTIMA® Combo 2 Assay GEN-PROBE® APTIMA® Vaginal Swab Specimen Collection Kit

Sponsor/Contact Information

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General Information

Trade Name: GEN-PROBE® APTIMA® Combo 2 Assay

Common or Usual Name: Ribosomal RNA (rRNA) target-amplified nucleic acid probe

test for the in vitro diagnostic detection of Chlamydia

trachomatis and/or Neisseria gonorrhoeae

Classification Names: DNA Probe, Nucleic Acid Amplification, Chlamydia

DNA Reagents, Neisseria

APTIMA Combo 2 Assay

Device Description DNA Probe, Nucleic Acid Amplification, Chlamydia

Medical Specialty Microbiology

Product Code MKZ
Device Class 1

Regulation number 866.3120

Device Description DNA Reagents, Neisseria

Medical Specialty Microbiology

Product Code LSL Device Class 2

Regulation number 866.3390

Substantially Equivalent Devices:

APTIMA Combo 2 Assay; K003395

Device Description

Clearance of this premarket notification extends the clinical performance claims of the commercially available GEN-PROBE APTIMA Combo 2 Assay to include clinician-collected and patient-collected vaginal swabs (in a medical setting) as acceptable testing specimens. The ancillary kit formulated for this specific application is the GEN-PROBE APTIMA Vaginal Swab Specimen Collection Kit. The components of the APTIMA Vaginal Swab Specimen Collection Kit include: (1) a sterile swab for the collection of vaginal specimens and (2) a transport tube containing transport media with a penetrable cap.

The APTIMA Vaginal Swab Specimen Collection Kit is for use with the APTIMA Assays for the detection of *Chlamydia trachomatis* and *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. The APTIMA Vaginal Swab Specimen Collection Kit is intended to be used for clinician and patient collection of vaginal swab specimens according to the instructions provided. The APTIMA Vaginal Swab Specimen Collection Kit not for home use.

The background information describing the relevant diseases, *Chlamydia trachomatis* and *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, and the principles of the APTIMA Combo 2 Assay are provided in the Summary of Safety and Effectiveness for the APTIMA Combo 2 Assay (K003395)

Intended Use

AC2 Assay package insert:

The APTIMA Combo 2 Assay is a target amplification nucleic acid probe test that utilizes target capture for the *in vitro* qualitative detection and differentiation of ribosomal ribonucleic acid (rRNA) from *Chlamydia trachomatis* and/or *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* in clinician-collected endocervical, vaginal, and male urethral swab specimens, patient-collected vaginal swab specimens* and male and female urine specimens. The assay may be used to test specimens from symptomatic and asymptomatic individuals to aid in the diagnosis of gonococcal and/or chlamydial urogenital disease.

*Patient-collected vaginal swab specimens are an option for screening women when a pelvic exam is not otherwise indicated. The vaginal swab specimen collection kit is not for home use.

Ancillary Kit package insert:

The APTIMA Vaginal Swab Specimen Collection Kit is for use with the APTIMA Assays for the detection of *Chlamydia trachomatis* and *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. The APTIMA Vaginal Swab Specimen Collection Kit is intended to be used for clinician and patient collection of vaginal swab specimens according to the instructions provided. Patient-collected vaginal swab specimens are an option for screening women when a pelvic exam is not otherwise indicated. The APTIMA Vaginal Swab Specimen Collection Kit is not for home use.

Summary of Technological Characteristics of the APTIMA Combo 2 Assay

The APTIMA Combo 2 Assay incorporates the technologies of target capture, *in vitro* nucleic acid amplification, and hybridization of target amplicons with acridinium ester-labeled DNA probes to specifically detect and differentiate both *C. trachomatis* and *N. gonorrhoeae* nucleic acids in clinical specimens. GEN-PROBE's proprietary technologies are combined in this product to allow qualitative detection of *C. trachomatis* rRNA and *N. gonorrhoeae* rRNA.

Analytical Sensitivity

Chlamydia trachomatis analytical sensitivity (limits of detection) was determined by directly comparing dilutions of *C. trachomatis* organisms in cell culture and in the assay. The analytical sensitivity claim for the assay is one Inclusion-Forming Unit (IFU) per assay (7.25 IFU/swab, 5 IFU/mL urine) for all 15 *C. trachomatis* serovars. However, dilutions of less than one IFU/assay of all serovars tested positive in the APTIMA Combo 2 Assay.

Neisseria gonorrhoeae analytical sensitivity was determined by directly comparing dilutions of 57 different clinical isolates in culture and in the APTIMA Combo 2 Assay. The analytical sensitivity claim for the assay is 50 cells/assay (362 cells/swab, 250 cells/mL urine). However, all strains tested were positive at less than 50 cells/assay.

Analytical Specificity

A total of 154 culture isolates were evaluated using the APTIMA Combo 2 Assay. These isolates included 86 organisms that may be isolated from the urogenital tract and 68 additional organisms that represent a phylogenetic cross-section of organisms. The tested organisms included bacteria, fungi, yeast, parasites, and viruses. All organisms except *C. psittaci, C. pneumoniae*, and the viruses were tested at 1.0×10^6 cells/assay in both swab and urine transport medium. *C. psittaci* and *C. pneumoniae* were tested at 1.0×10^5 IFU/assay. The viruses were tested as follows: (a) herpes simplex viruses I and II: 6.0×10^4 TCID₅₀/assay, (b) human papilloma virus 16: 2.9×10^6 DNA copies/assay and (c) cytomegalovirus: 1×10^6 infected cell culture cells/assay. Only *C. trachomatis* and *N. gonorrhoeae* samples produced positive results in the APTIMA Combo 2 Assay. The list of organisms tested is shown in the following table.

Analytical Specificity

Achromobacter xerosis Acinetobacter calcoaceticus	Escherichia coli	Neisseria mucosa (3)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
4 1 1 00	Flavobacterium meningosepticum	Neisseria sicca (3)
Acinetobacter Iwoffi	Fusobacterium nucleatum	Neisseria subflava (14)
Actinomyces israelii	Gardnerella vaginalis	Neisseria perflava
Actinomyces pyogenes	Gemella haemolysans	Neisseria polysaccharea
Aerococcus viridans	Haemophilus ducreyi	Paracoccus denitrificans
Aeromonas hydrophila	Haemophilus influenzae	Peptostreptococcus anaerobius
Agrobacterium radiobacter	Herpes simplex virus I	Peptostreptococcus productus
Alcaligenes faecalis	Herpes simplex virus II	Plesiomonas shigelloides
Bacillus subtilis	Human papilloma virus 16	Propionibacterium acnes
Bacteriodes fragilis	Kingella dentrificans	Proteus mirabilis
Bacteriodes ureolyticus	Kingella kingae	Proteus vulgaris
Bifidobacterium adolescentis	Klebsiella oxytoca	Providencia stuartii
Bifidobacterium brevi	Klebsiella pneumoniae	Pseudomonas aeruginosa
Branhamella catarrhalis	Lactobacillus acidophilus	Pseudomonas fluorescens
Brevibacterium linens	Lactobacillus brevis	Pseudomonas putida
Campylobacter jejuni	Lactobacillus jensonii	Rahnella aquatilis
Candida albicans	Lactobacillus lactis	Rhodospirillum rubrum
Candida glabrata	Legionella pneumophila (2)	Saccharomyces cerevisiae
Candida parapsilosis	Leuconostoc paramensenteroides	Salmonella minnesota
Candida tropicalis	Listeria monocytogenes	Salmonella typhimurium
Chlamydia pneumoniae	Micrococcus luteus	Serratia marcescens
Chlamydia psittaci (2)	Moraxella lacunata	Staphylococcus saprophyticus
Chromobacterium violaceum	Moraxella osloensis	Staphylococcus aureus
Citrobacter freundii	Morganella morganii	Staphylococcus epidermidis
Clostridium perfringens	Mycobacterium smegmatis	Streptococcus agalactiae
Corynebacterium genitalium	Mycoplasma genitalium	Streptococcus bovis
Corynebacterium xerosis	Mycoplasma hominis	Streptococcus mitis
Cryptococcus neoformans	N. meningitidis Serogroup A	Streptococcus mutans
Cytomegalovirus	N. meningitidis Serogroup B	Streptococcus pneumoniae
Deinococcus radiodurans	N. meningitidis Serogroup C (4)	Streptococcus pyogenes
Derxia gummosa	N. meningitidis Serogroup D	Streptococcus salivarius
Eikenella corrodens	N. meningitidis Serogroup Y	Streptococcus sanguis
Enterobacter aerogenes	N. meningitidis Serogroup W135	Streptococcus griseinus
Enterobacter cloacae	Neisseria cinerea (4)	Trichomonas vaginalis
Entercoccus avium	Neisseria dentrificans	Ureaplasma urealyticum
Entercoccus faecalis	Neisseria elongata (3)	Vibrio parahaemolyticus
Entercoccus faecium	Neisseria flava	Yersinia enterocolitica
Erwinia herbicola	Neisseria flavescens (2)	
Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae	Neisseria lactamica (9)	

⁽n) = number of strains tested

All organisms tested produced a negative result in the APTIMA Combo 2 Assay based on kinetic profile type and RLU.

Interference Studies

The following table lists the commonly encountered substances found in vaginal swab specimens that were tested in the assay. All were tested for potential assay interference in the absence and presence of *C. trachomatis* and *N. gonorrhoeae* at the estimated rRNA equivalent of one *C. trachomatis* IFU/assay (5 fg/assay) and 50 *N. gonorrhoeae* cells/assay (250 fg/assay). The rRNA equivalents were calculated based on the genome size and estimated DNA:RNA ratio/cell of each organism.

Interfering Substances Testing

Swab	Urine
10% Blood	30% Blood
Contraceptive jelly	Urine analytes:
Spermicide	Protein
Moisturizer	Glucose
Hemorrhoidal anesthetic	Ketones
Body oil	Bilirubin
Powder	Nitrate
Anti-fungal cream	Urobilinogen
Vaginal lubricants	pH 4 (acidic)
Feminine spray	pH 9 (alkaline)
Leukocytes (1 x 10 ⁶ cells/mL)	Leukocytes (1 x 10 ⁶ cells/mL)
	Cellular debris
	Vitamins
	Minerals
	Acetaminophen
	Aspirin
	Ibuprofen

No interference was observed with any of the tested substances.

Recovery

Lactobacillus acidophilus, Gardnerella vaginalis, Bacteroides ureolyticus and Staphylococcus epidermidis (1 x 10⁸ cells/assay) were added to pooled negative vaginal swab samples containing the rRNA equivalent of approximately one *C. trachomatis* IFU (5 fg) and 50 *N. gonorrhoeae* cells (250 fg). These additions did not interfere with the amplification and detection of *C. trachomatis* or *N. gonorrhoeae* rRNA using the APTIMA Combo 2 Assay.

Vaginal Swab Specimen Clinical Study Results

In the vaginal swab specimen multi-center clinical study, 1,464 symptomatic and asymptomatic female subjects attending STD, OB/GYN, teen, and family planning clinics were enrolled into the clinical study. Subjects were classified as symptomatic if symptoms such as discharge, dysuria, and pelvic pain were reported by the subject. Subjects were classified as asymptomatic if the subject did not report symptoms. Of the 646 asymptomatic subjects enrolled in the study, two were less than 16 years of age, 158 were between the ages of 16 and 20, 231 were between the ages of 21 and 25, and 255 were greater than 25 years of age. Of the 818 symptomatic subjects enrolled in the study, 160 were between the ages of 16 and 20, 324 were between the ages of 21 and 25, and 334 were greater than 25 years of age.

Five specimens were collected from each eligible subject; one urine specimen, one patient-collected vaginal swab, one clinician-collected vaginal swab, and two randomized endocervical swabs. APTIMA Combo 2 Assay results were generated from the two vaginal swabs, one of the endocervical swabs, and an aliquot of the urine specimen. The second endocervical swab and a second aliquot of the urine specimen were tested using another commercially-available nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT) for *C. trachomatis* and another commercially-available NAAT for *N. gonorrhoeae*. Endocervical swab and urine specimens tested in the APTIMA Combo 2 Assay and the other commercially available NAATs were used as reference NAATs to determine infected status for each subject in the vaginal swab specimen clinical study.

Specimen testing was conducted either at the site of subject enrollment or at an external testing site.

All performance calculations were based on the total number of APTIMA Combo 2 Assay patient- and clinician-collected vaginal swab results compared to a patient infected status algorithm. A total of 2,868 C. trachomatis and 2,867 N. gonorrhoeae vaginal swab test results were used in the data analysis. In the algorithm, the designation of a subject as being infected or not infected with C. trachomatis or N. gonorrhoeae was based on endocervical swab and urine specimen results from the commercially-available APTIMA Combo 2 Assay and the other commercially-available NAAT. Subjects were considered infected with C. trachomatis or N. gonorrhoeae if two of the four endocervical swab and urine specimens tested positive in the APTIMA Combo 2 Assay and the other reference NAAT (one specimen testing positive in each NAAT). Subjects were considered non-infected if less than two reference NAAT results were positive. Tables 1 and 2 summarize the number of results from symptomatic and asymptomatic subjects designated as infected or non-infected with C. trachomatis or N. gonorrhoeae, respectively, according to the patient infected status algorithm. For this clinical study, two commercially available NAATs were used to determine GC-infected status. Culture was not used as a reference test since the APTIMA Combo 2 Assay has already been evaluated against culture for other specimen types (refer to K003395).

Sensitivity and specificity for *C. trachomatis* by gender, specimen type and symptom status are presented in Table 3. Table 4 shows the APTIMA Combo 2 Assay sensitivity, specificity, and predictive values for *C. trachomatis* compared to patient infected status for each clinical site and overall. Sensitivity and specificity for detection of *N. gonorrhoeae* by gender, specimen type and symptom status are presented in Table 5. Table 6 shows the *N. gonorrhoeae* sensitivity, specificity, and predictive values for the APTIMA Combo 2 Assay compared to patient infected status for each clinical site and overall. Samples that were APTIMA Combo 2 Assay positive and infected patient status negative (i.e., apparent false positives) were tested in alternate TMA assays for *C. trachomatis* and *N. gonorrhoeae* that targeted sequences unique

from those targeted in APTIMA Combo 2. The results of the alternate TMA assays were not used to change the original patient categorizations (Tables 3 and 5).

Of the 1,464 subjects enrolled, there were 13 subjects with unknown CT patient infected status and 14 subjects with unknown GC patient infected status. Subjects were designated with an unknown patient infected status if results were missing that prevented conclusive determination of infected status. These subjects' results were not included in any performance calculations. Of the 5,782 APTIMA Combo 2 Assay vaginal swab results from the multi-center clinical study, there was a small percentage (28, 0.5%) of vaginal swab specimens that initially tested invalid or equivocal for CT or GC. Upon repeat testing only three *C. trachomatis* results and two *N. gonorrhoeae* results were equivocal and were excluded from the analysis. No specimens tested invalid on repeat testing.

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Table 1: C. trachomatis Patient- and Clinician-Collected Vaginal Swab Specimen Analysis for Female Patient Infected Status

ranent infected	4 #4 74 77 1	-	Assay)			A LIMITA COMING 2 MOSELY	industry.	Symptom Status	
Status	Endocervical Swab	Urine	Endocervical Swab	Urine	Patient- Collected Vaginal Swab	Clinician- Collected Vaginal Swab	Symptomatic	Symptomatic Asymptomatic	Total
Infected	+	+	+	+	+	+	62	43	122
Infected	+	+	+	+	+	1	0	_	-
Infected	+	+	+	+	,	+	_	0	
Infected	+	+	+	+	N/A		_	0	-
Infected	+	ı	+	+	+	+	&	S	13
Infected	+	1	+	+	1	,		0	-
Infected	+	ı	+	+	N/A	+	_	0	-
Infected	+	II	+	+	+	+	1	0	_
Infected	•	+	+	+	+	+	8	8	11
Infected	1	+	+	+	ī	,	1	0	_
Infected		,	+	+	+	+		2	۳
Infected	,	N/A	+	+	+	+	_	0	_
Infected	+	+	+	,	+	+	S	m	∞
Infected	+	,	+	1	+	+	S	0	Ŋ
Infected	+	,	+	1	•	+	2	0	7
Infected	+	+		+	+	+	0		_
Infected	ı(+	•	+	+	+	-	4	S
Infected	,	+	ı	+	+	1	_	0	_
Infected	1	+	ŀ	+	•	1	0	_	 -
Non-infected	ı	1	+	1	+	+	0	4	4
Non-infected	1	•	+	,	+	ı	2		n
Non-infected	•	1	+	1	,	+	2	_	ιņ
Non-infected	ı	1	+	•		•	9	4	01
Non-infected	ı	1	+	•	N/A	+		0	_
Non-infected	4	1	+	•	N/A	•		0	_
Non-infected	1	,	•	+	+	+	4	2	9
Non-infected	•	4	ı	+	+	ı	-	0	-
Non-infected	1	ı		+		1	0	2	7
Non-infected	+			1	•	•	-1	-	7
Non-infected	,	+		ı	٠	•	~	7	т
Non-infected	•	ı	1	1	+	+	ĸ	7	S

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	NAAT 1	ľ. 1	NAAT 2 (APTIMA Combo 2 Assay)	AA Combo 2	APTIMA Combo 2 Assay	mbo 2 Assay	Sympton	Symptom Status	
Patient Infected Status	Endocervical Swab	Urine	Endocervical Swab	Urine	Patient- Collected Vaginal Swab	Clinician- Collected Vaginal Swab	Symptomatic	Symptomatic Asymptomatic	Total
Non-infected					+	; ,	2	7	6
Non-infected	ı	,	•	ı	,	+	12	ო	15
Non-infected	ı	1	,	1	,		623	516	1139
Non-infected	ī	1	ì	•	1	N/A	0	2	7
Non-infected	•	1	ì	•	,	11	_	0	-
Non-infected	•	,	,	,	N/A	+	0	—	
Non-infected	•	,	1	•	N/A	•	11	∞	19
Non-infected	1	•	ı	1	N/A	N/A	_	0	_
Non-infected	ı	ı	,	ı	N/A	iI	0		_
Non-infected	1	1	•	1	H	+	0	_	-
Non-infected	•	N/A	•	•	•	•	2	2	4
Non-infected	,	N/A	í	•	N/A	•	0	1	
Non-infected		li	•	•	•	ı	12	6	21
Non-infected	•	II	•	,	•	N/A	0		-
Non-infected	II	ı	•	,	1	1	-	7	7
Non-infected		•	•	N/A	,	ı	0	 4	_
Non-infected		1	N/A		ı	,	5	4	9
Non-infected	1	1	И		•	+	-	0	_
Non-infected	t	3	II	-	•]	,		0	-
Total							811	640	1451

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N/A = Specimen not obtained or available for testing = represents equivocal on repeat testing

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Table 2: N. gonorrhoeae Patient- and Clinician-Collected Vaginal Swab Specimen Analysis for Female Patient Infected Status

	ati Total	59	`		4	-	7	5	-	2	-	_	-	ı	_	9	_	_	7	I	3	2	2	4	1275	2	2	24		4	_	21
Symptom Status	Asymptome	15	; c	-	5	0	1 10000		0	_	0	0	1	T	0	_	0	0	7	1	П	0	1	7	577	2	0	6	0	2	=	10
Sympto	Symptomati Asymptomati c	44		• 0	2	ı —	-	-	-	I	-	-	0	0	1	5	Π	1	S	0	2	2		2	869	0	2	15	*	2	0	11
nbo 2 Assay	Clinician- Collected Vaginal Swab	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	ı	+	+	I	+	1	1	+	•	+	,	+	,	+		N/A	11	,	N/A	1		1
APTIMA Combo 2 Assay	Patient- C Collected C Vaginal Swab Vag	+	+	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	1	1		+		+		+	+	1		1	•	N/A	N/A	,	N/A	•
MA Combo 2 y)	Urine	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	,	ı	ı	+	+	+	,	1	+	ı	,	ı		1	,	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	1	ı
NAAT 2 (APTIMA Combo 2 Assay)	Endocervical Swab	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	1	ı	ſ	ī	+	1	1		ı	,	1	1	1	1	t	ι	ı	1	•	1	j
[]	Urine	+	+	+		N/A	+	ı	+	•	1	+	+	+	+		ı	1	ı	+	+	•	ı	ı	,	•		ı	ı	N/A	N/A	II
NAAT	Endocervical Swab	+	+	+	+	+	1		+	+	+	+	1	ı	+	1	•	+	+	ı	ı	ı	ı	,	ı	ı		,	ı	ı	1	i
Patient Infected	Status	Infected	Non-infected																													

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, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	NAAT 1	1	NAAT 2 (APTIMA Combo 2 Assay)	1A Combo 2	APTIMA Combo 2 Assay	mbo 2 Assay	Symptom Status	Status	
Fatient Infected Status	Endocervical Swab	Urine	Endocervical Swab	Urine	Patient- Collected Vaginal Swab	Clinician- Collected Vaginal Swab	Symptomati Asymptomati	symptomati c	Total
Non-infected		[]		1	-	N/A	0	-	ı
Non-infected	Ħ		1	ı	•	ı	_	-	7
Non-infected	ı	ı	ì	N/A	•	,	0	-1	-
Non-infected	ı	ı	N/A	ı	1	1	5	4	6
Non-infected			Ħ			•	1	1	2
Total							810	640	1450

N/A = Specimen not obtained or available for testing = represents equivocal on repeat testing

Table 3: C. trachomatis Sensitivity and Specificity: APTIMA Combo 2 Assay Vaginal Swab Specimens vs. Patient Infected Status

Specimen	Symptom Status	z	TP	윤	NT	NH.	Sensitivi	ty (95% C.I.)	Specifici	ty (95% C.1.)
Patient-Collected Vaginal Swab		628	62	16	549	1	98.4	(91.5 - 100)	97.2	(95.4 - 98.4)
)	. IIV	1423	172	28^{b}	1217	9	9.96	96.6 (92.8 - 98.8)	87.6	97.8 (96.8 - 98.5)
Clinician-Collected Vaginal Swab	Symptomatic	809	113	23°	699	4	9.96	(91.5 - 99.1)	2.96	(95.1 - 97.9)
1	Asymptomatic	929	[9	149	559	7	8.96	(9.66 - 0.68)	9.76	(95.9 - 98.7)
	All	1445	174	37°	1228	9	296.7	(92.9 - 98.8)	97.1	(6.00 - 97.9)
CT TMA Alternate Amplification results: # positive	results: # positive re-	e results/# specimens t	ecimens t	ested						
a: 13/16 b: 24/28 c: 15/23 d: 13/14 e: 28/37	e: 28/37	•								

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Table 4: C. trachomatis Performance b	trachom	atis Perfo	rmance		cal Site:	APTIN	1A Combo	2 Assay Vag	inal Swab Spec	imens vs. P	y Clinical Site: APTIMA Combo 2 Assay Vaginal Swab Specimens vs. Patient Infected Status	Status	
Specimen	Site	z	TL	丑	NI	K	Prev (%)	Sensitivity	(95% C.I.)	Specificity	Specificity (95% C.I.)	PΡV	ΝPV
·								•		•		(%)	(%)
Patient-Collected	_	218	34	9	177	-	16.1	97.1		7.96	(93.0 - 98.8)	85.0	99.4
Vaginal Swab	2	195	20	9	137	2	26.7	96.2		95.8	(91.1 - 98.4)	89.3	9.86
1	3	111	10	-	100	0	0.6	100		0.66	(94.6 - 100)	6.06	100
	4	261	20	4	236	-	8.0	95.2		98.3	(95.8 - 99.5)	83.3	9.66
	S	199	13	С	183	0	6.5	100		98.4	(95.4 - 99.7)	81.3	92
	9	290	32	٧	251	7	11.7	94.1		0.86	(95.5 - 99.4)	86.5	99.2
	7	102	10	2	8	0	8.6	100		8.76	(92.4 - 99.7)	83.3	100
	∞	47	m		43	0	6.4	100		7.76	(88.0 - 99.9)	75.0	100
	ALL	1423	172	28	1217	9	12.5	9.96	(92.8 - 98.8)	8.76	(96.8 - 98.5)	86.0	99.5
Clinician-Collected	-	227	35	∞	182	2	16.3	94.6		95.8	(91.9 - 98.2)	81.4	6.86
Vaginal Swab	7	196	50	S	139	7	26.5	96.2		96.5	(92.1 - 98.9)	6.06	98.6
ò	m	113	10	2	101	0	8.8	100		98.1	(93.2 - 99.8)	83.3	100
	4	262	20	10	231	-	8.0	95.2		95.9	(92.5 - 98.0)	2.99	9.66
	S	199	13	2	184	0	6.5	100		98.9	(96.2 - 99.9)	86.7	901
	9	596	34	∞	254	0	11.5	100		6.96	(94.1 - 98.7)	81.0	90
	7	102	6	-	91	_	9.8	90.0	(55.5 - 99.7)	6.86	(94.1 - 100)	0.06	6'86
	∞	50	ß	-	46	0	0.9	001		6.76	(88.7 - 99.9)	75.0	8
	ALL	1445	174	37	1228	9	12.5	96.7		97.1	(6.06 - 97.9)	82.5	99.5

Table 5: N. gonorrhoeae Sensitivity and Specificity: APTIMA Combo 2 Assay Vaginal Swab Specimens vs. Patient Infected Status

Specimen	Symptom Status	z	TP	ΗĐ	LN	Æ	Sensitivity	Sensitivity (95% C.I.)	Specificity	
Patient-Collected Vaginal Swab Asymptomatic	Asymptomatic	629	22	24	605	0	001	(84.6 - 100	7:66 ((98.8 - 100)
•	All	1423	9/	9	1340	-	28.7	(93.0 - 100)		(866 - 066)
Clinician-Collected Vaginal Swab Symptomatic	Symptomatic	807	53	3,5	747	7	96.4	(87.5 - 99.6)		(8.5 - 99.8)
)	Asymptomatic	637	22	34	611		95.7	(78.1 - 99.5) 99.5	(6.66 - 986)
	All	1444	75	∞	1358	ĸ	96.2	(89.2 - 99.2		(98.8 - 99.7)

¹GC TMA Alternate Amplification results: # positive results/# specimens tested a: 2/2 b: 6/6 c: 5/5 d: 2/3 e: 7/8

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Table 6: N. gonorrhoeae Performance by Clinical Site: APTIMA Combo 2 Assay Vaginal Swab Specimens vs. Patient Infected Status

Specimen	Site	z	£	E	N.	E	Prev (%)	Sensitivity	(95% C.I.)	Specificity	(95% C.I.)	PPV	NPV
•								1		•		(%)	(%)
Patient-Collected	-	217	13	0	203	-	6.5		(66.1 - 99.8)		(98.2 - 100)	001	99.5
Vaginal Swab	7	196	31	_	164	0	15.8		(88.8 - 100)		(96.7 - 100)	6.96	90
)	8	111	4	0	107	0	3.6		(39.8 - 100)		(96.6 - 100)	100	001
	4	261	3	-	255	0	1.9		(47.8 - 100)		(97.8 - 100)	83.3	100
	5	199	7	0	197	0	1.0	100	(15.8 - 100)	100	(98.1 - 100)	100	100
	9	290	20	4	566	0	6.9		(83.2 - 100)		(96.3 - 99.6)	83.3	100
	7	102	0	0	102	0	0.0		N/A		(96.4 - 100)	N/A	001
	∞	47	_	0	46	0	2.1		(2.5 - 100)		(92.3 - 100)	001	100
	ALL	1423	9/	9	1340	_	5.4		(93.0 - 100)		(8.66 - 0.66)	92.7	6.66
Clinician-Collected	_	227	15	0	212	0	9.9	100	(78.2 - 100)		(98.3 - 100)	100	100
Vaginal Swab	7	196	31	7	163	0	15.8	100	(88.8 - 100)		(95.7 - 99.9)	93.9	100
)	m	113	m	0	109	-	3.5	75.0	(19.4 - 99.4)	100	(96.7 - 100)	100	99.1
	4	262	ĸ	7	255	0	1.9	100	(47.8 - 100)		(97.2 - 99.9)	71.4	9
	S	198	7	0	196	0	1.0	100	(15.8 - 100)		(98.1 - 100)	<u>00</u>	001
	9	296	81	4	272	7	8.9	90.0	(68.3 - 98.8)		(96.3 - 99.6)	81.8	99.3
	~	102	0	0	102	0	0.0	N/A	N/A		(96.4 - 100)	N/A	8
	∞	50	_	0	49	0	2.0	100	(2.5 - 100)		(92.7 - 100)	100	001
	ALL	1444	75	∞	1358	ĸ	5.4	96.2	(89.2 - 99.2)		(98.8 - 99.7)	90.4	8.66

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Prevalence

The prevalence of *C. trachomatis* and/or *N. gonorrhoeae* disease in patient populations depends on risk factors such as age, gender, the presence of symptoms, the type of clinic, and the test method. A summary of the prevalence of three *C. trachomatis* and *N. gonorrhoeae* disease outcomes as determined by the APTIMA Combo 2 Assay is shown in Table 7 for the vaginal swab specimen multi-center clinical study by clinical site and overall.

Table 7: Prevalence of C. trachomatis and/or N. gonorrhoeae Disease as Determined by the APTIMA Combo 2 Assay Results by Clinical Site

	Patient	Patient-Collected Vaginal Swab, % Pre	ıl Swab,	% Prevalence (#	positive/# tested)	Cli	nician-Collected Vaginal	iginal Sw	Swab, % Prevalence (e (# pos	itive/# tested)
Site	Ŋ	CT+/GC+		CT+/GC-		CT-/GC+		CT+/GC+		CT+/GC-		CT-/GC+
_	8.7	(4/220)	16.4	(36/220)	4	(9/220)	m	(7/230)	15.7	(36/230)	3.5	(8/230)
. 71	9.6	(19/198)	18.7	(37/198)	9.9	(13/198)	9.5	(19/199)	18.1	(36/199)	7	(14/199)
ς,	6.0	(1/111)	6	(10/111)	2.7	(3/111)	0.0	(1/113)	9.7	(11/113)	8.1	(2/113)
4	0.4	(1/266)	6	(24/266)	1.9	(5/266)	0.4	(1/267)	11.2	(30/267)	2.7	(6/267)
5	0.5	(661/1)	7.5	(15/199)	0.5	(1/199)	0.5	(1/199)	7	(14/199)	0.5	(1/199)
9	2.8	(8/290)	10	(29/290)	5.5	(16/290)	7	(96/2)	12.2	(36/296)	5.4	(16/296)
7	0	(0/102)	11.8	(12/102)	0	(0/102)	0	(0/102)	8.6	(10/102)	0	(0/102)
∞	0	(0/48)	8.3	(4/48)	2.1	(1/48)	0	(0/51)	7.8	(4/51)	7	(1/51)
All	2.4	(34/1434)	11.6	(167/1434)	3.3	(48/1434)	2.4	(35/1457)	12.1	(177/1457)	3.3	(48/1457)

Positive and Negative Predictive Values for Hypothetical Prevalence Rates

The estimated positive and negative predictive values (PPV and NPV) for different hypothetical prevalence rates using the APTIMA Combo 2 Assay are shown in Tables 8 and 9 for *C. trachomatis* and *N. gonorrhoeae*, respectively. These calculations are based on a hypothetical prevalence and the overall sensitivity and specificity calculated from the patient infected status for two multi-center clinical studies; the endocervical swab, male urethral swab, and urine specimen clinical study and the vaginal swab specimen clinical study. The overall sensitivity and specificity for *C. trachomatis* was 96.1% and 97.9%, respectively (Table 8). The overall sensitivity and specificity for *N. gonorrhoeae* was 98.0% and 99.1%, respectively (Table 9). The actual PPV and NPV calculated using the clinical study data are shown in Tables 4 and 6 for *C. trachomatis* and *N. gonorrhoeae*, respectively

Table 8: Positive and Negative Predictive Values for Hypothetical Prevalence Rates- C. trachomatis

Prevalence Rate (%)	Sensitivity (%)	Specificity (%)	Positive Predictive Value (%)	Negative Predictive Value (%)
2	95.9	98.2	52.1	99.9
5	95.9	98.2	73.7	99.8
10	95.9	98.2	85.5	99.5
15	95.9	98.2	90.4	99.3
20	95.9	98.2	93.0	99.0
25	95.9	98.2	94.7	98.6
30	95.9	98.2	95.8	98.2

Table 9: Positive and Negative Predictive Values for Hypothetical Prevalence Rates- N. gonorrhoeae

Prevalence Rate (%)	Sensitivity (%)	Specificity (%)	Positive Predictive Value (%)	Negative Predictive Value (%)
2	97.8	98.9	64.5	100
5	97.8	98.9	82.4	99.9
10	97.8	98.9	90.8	99.8
15	97.8	98.9	94.0	99.6
20	97.8	98.9	95.7	99.4
25	97.8	98.9	96.7	99.3
30	97.8	98.9	97.4	99.1

Assay Control Performance

Control RLU data were generated as part of the vaginal swab specimen clinical study. A summary of the APTIMA Positive Control, CT/Negative Control, GC and APTIMA Positive Control, GC/Negative Control, CT performance during the clinical study is presented in Table 10.

Table 10: Distribution of Total RLU of the APTIMA Assay Controls from the Vaginal Swab Specimen Clinical Study

Control	Statistics	Total RLU (x1000)
Positive, CT/Negative, GC	Maximum	1996
	75 th Percentile	1279
	Median	1135
	25 th Percentile	933
	Minimum	174
Positive, GC/Negative, CT	Maximum	1420
	75 th Percentile	1255
	Median	1169
	25 th Percentile	1084
	Minimum	249

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Conclusions from the Clinical Data

The non-clinical and clinical study results support the use of clinician-collected and

patient-collected vaginal swab specimens in the GEN-PROBE APTIMA Combo 2 Assay

for the detection of C. trachomatis and N. gonorrhoeae. The GEN-PROBE APTIMA

Vaginal Swab Specimen Collection Kit provides the necessary materials to allow for the

testing of clinician-collected or patient-collected vaginal specimens in the APTIMA

Combo 2 Assay. Use of this ancillary kit broadens the application of the APTIMA

Combo 2 Assay as a diagnostic tool to provide information that measurably contributes to

a diagnosis of C. trachomatis and N. gonorrhoeae infection.

The results of the clinical study demonstrate reasonable evidence that when the APTIMA

Combo 2 Assay and the APTIMA Vaginal Swab Specimen Collection Kit are labeled as

proposed, the GEN-PROBE APTIMA Combo 2 Assay is safe and effective for its stated

intended use.

Application of the APTIMA Vaginal Swab Specimen Collection kit in the APTIMA

Combo 2 Assay provides performance that is substantially equivalent to that of the

previously cleared claims (K003395) for the detection of C. trachomatis and N.

gonorrhoeae which is indicative of it's safety and effectiveness.

Contraindications and Cautions

There are no contraindications or cautions.

Gen-Probe Incorporated



Food and Drug Administration 2098 Gaither Road Rockville MD 20850

DEC 3 1 2003

Alan Maderazo, Ph.D. RAC Regulatory Affairs Specialist Gen-Probe Incorporated 10210 Genetic Center Drive San Diego, CA 92121-1589

Re:

k032554

Trade/Device Name: GEN-PROBE® APTIMA® Combo 2 Assay

Regulation Number: 21 CFR 866.3390

Regulation Name: Neisseria spp. Direct Serological Test Reagents

Regulatory Class: Class II Product Code: LSL, MKZ Dated: December 24, 2003 Received: December 29, 2003

Dear Dr. Maderazo:

We have reviewed your Section 510(k) premarket notification of intent to market the device referenced above and have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to legally marketed predicate devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments, or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Act) that do not require approval of a premarket approval application (PMA). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general controls provisions of the Act. The general controls provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices, good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration.

If your device is classified (see above) into either class II (Special Controls) or class III (PMA), it may be subject to such additional controls. Existing major regulations affecting your device can be found in Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Parts 800 to 895. In addition, FDA may publish further announcements concerning your device in the <u>Federal Register</u>.

Please be advised that FDA's issuance of a substantial equivalence determination does not mean that FDA has made a determination that your device complies with other requirements of the Act or any Federal statutes and regulations administered by other Federal agencies. You must comply with all the Act's requirements, including, but not limited to: registration and listing (21 CFR Part 807); labeling (21 CFR Parts 801 and 809); and good manufacturing practice requirements as set forth in the quality systems (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820).

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This letter will allow you to begin marketing your device as described in your Section 510(k) premarket notification. The FDA finding of substantial equivalence of your device to a legally marketed predicate device results in a classification for your device and thus, permits your device to proceed to the market.

If you desire specific information about the application of labeling requirements to your device, or questions on the promotion and advertising of your device, please contact the Office of In Vitro Diagnostic Device Evaluation and Safety at (301) 594-3084. Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21CFR Part 807.97). Other general information on your responsibilities under the Act may be obtained from the Division of Small Manufacturers, International and Consumer Assistance at its toll-free number (800) 638-2041 or (301) 443-6597 or at its Internet address http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/dsma/dsmamain.html.

Sincerely yours,

Steven I. Gutman, M.D., M.B.A.

Director

Office of In Vitro Diagnostic Device

Steven Butman

Evaluation and Safety

Center for Devices and

Radiological Health

Enclosure

Indications for Use

510(k) Number (if known): _____

K032554

Device Name:	GEN-PROBE® A	APTIMA® Combo 2 Assay
Indications for Use (AC2 Assay	package insert):	
capture for the <i>in vitro</i> qualitative (rRNA) from <i>Chlamydia trach</i> endocervical, vaginal, and male specimens* and male and female symptomatic and asymptomatic chlamydial urogenital disease. *Patient-collected vaginal swab	ve detection and differential sand/or Neissand sand/or Neissand sand sand sand sand specimens. The individuals to aid specimens are an or	n nucleic acid probe test that utilizes target ferentiation of ribosomal ribonucleic acid seria gonorrhoeae in clinician-collected ecimens, patient-collected vaginal swab assay may be used to test specimens from in the diagnosis of gonococcal and/or otion for screening women when a pelvic ecimen collection kit is not for home use.
the detection of <i>Chlamydia trac</i> Swab Specimen Collection Kit vaginal swab specimens according	ecimen Collection Kichomatis and Neisser is intended to be using to the instructions eening women when	it is for use with the APTIMA Assays for ria gonorrhoeae. The APTIMA Vaginal sed for clinician and patient collection of provided. Patient-collected vaginal swab a pelvic exam is not otherwise indicated is not for home use.
Prescription Use(Part 21 CFR 801 Subpart D)	AND/OR	Over-The-Counter Use (21 CFR 807 Subpart C)
(PLEASE DO NOT WRITE E NEEDED)	BELOW THIS LINE	-CONTINUE ON ANOTHER PAGE IF
Concurrence of CDI	RH, Office of In Vitr	ro Diagnostic Devices (OIVD)
•	\wedge	

Office of In Vitro Diagnostic Device

Evaluation and Safety

510(k) K032554